

THE HOME, ITS PROBLEMS AND ITS INTERESTS



SOME SMART STYLES IN SUMMER SLEEVES.

The sleeves of this summer time are among the prettiest arm coverings that have appeared for several seasons. The new shoulder is considerably shorter than that of last summer, and the line is pitched higher. This gives that broad-shouldered, erect pose to the silhouette that is so much admired in conjunction with the more rounded and slender waistline which Dame Fashion now demands of her devotees. The upper one is a design that will commend itself as either a dress or a fancy coat sleeve. The pattern is a full gigot, with the inner seam showing pleats to adjust the fullness at the shoulder, and the smartly draped by means of a band of Persian trimming, which likewise appears on the coat. The lower sleeve shows another adjustment of practically the same design, but with the seam pleats omitted. That on the left is in the new printed crepe de chine, and illustrates the Vogue of the dainty half sleeve. Almost a cape effect is attained in the frilled band that is corded through the center, and which serves to adjust the shoulder fullness. From above the elbow the sleeve is fitted and finished with a double frill and a band. The remaining sleeve may be developed in almost any material, and shows a huge puff, deeply shirred at the armhole—which, incidentally, is cut smaller for this design; and necessitates the use of a dress shield—and is quaintly slit at the elbow, displaying a cascade of lace frills.

DAINTY WHITE CURTAINS GIVE A COOL EFFECT IN SUMMER

They Are by No Means Expensive, and Can Be Prettily Frilled, Ruffled, Tucked, or Hemmed.

The prettiest lace curtains for summer furnishing are not by any means the most expensive ones. Very charming ones can be bought for \$2 a pair, or less, and many new ideas are shown in scrim, lawn and net.

For something over \$1 one can buy a simple pair of white lawn with edging and insertion of renaisance and a border cluster of four dainty tufts. At about the same price is shown another design of sheer striped material with the vine-like pattern in green and a ruffled edge of dotted white lawn.

For a Colonial or old-fashioned boudoir nothing more effective could be had than the rose curtains of pointed lawn with fluted ruffle, and bedspread to match. These also are inexpensive, costing only \$1.25 a pair, while the bed cover is sold at \$1.75.

An odd design is shown in ruffled lawn with a plain stripe as the border pattern and an applied flower figure of the same material.

Ruffled curtains seem to continue to demand, for they are really not difficult to launder and there is something cool and airy about the fluttering ruffle which makes them attractive for warm weather.

Curtains of dotted swiss made after this fashion can be easily made at home, and somewhat newer and as simple to fashion as those of scrim, which have lately been restored to favor. Fine scrim with plain hemmed border and insertion of wide torchon are more effective allowed to hang straight from the pole.

The "French" or "crossed," draped just below the center, are still seen, especially where ruffled material is used. Plain hemmed curtains are more effective allowed to hang straight from the pole.

Draped curtains are liked for bedrooms in country houses, and are tied back on a line with the window sill. Ribbon or white cord is used for the purpose.

For flowered curtains, a valance is in accord with old-time custom, and is generally used with bedspreads to match. These valances are generally made separately and pinned or stitched to the curtain after it has been attached to the pole. The material is cut the desired width of the valance, and then laid in box or side pleats as preferred.

Ruffled curtains may be hemmed and gathered over the pole, or they may be made of pins and rings. The former plan is most often adopted and a heading is usually left as additional trimming.

Lingerie of the Little French Girl.

Like her mother, the little French girl has an inborn love of pretty lingerie, but the luxury of her underwear is limited strictly to the quality of the material and the beauty of the hand stitching. No lace trims the dainty garments unless it be very narrow Valenciennes, edging a little frill on which three tiny tufts have been run by hand. Any embroidery that may find a place on the lingerie is worked directly on the nainsook or broadcloth, in button-hole stitched little scallops.

Pongees.

Pongees are at the very zenith of their success this season. They are displayed in self-color, browns, greens, and blues, and fashioned into almost everything from a shirt waist to a hat. The separate coats of this material, worn by young and old last year, are just as popular this season, and some very smart affairs in cute little bolero and Eton suits have been seen.

To be utterly smart one must possess a "rajah" made up in some form or other. "Rajah" comes of the pongee family, and was worn to some extent last year. "Burlingham" is the newest variety, and its uses are legion.

TRUTH COMES OUT.

Mamma—Of course you said, "Oh, this is so sudden!" when Tom finally proposed. Daughter—No! I fully intended to, but I was so excited I forgot and exclaimed, "At last!"—Chicago News.

Beauty of Stamped Designs.

When embroidery is quite out of the question, the summer girl may content herself with the beautiful stamped designs in silk, gauze, net, chiffon, muslin, dimity, linen, lawn, and organdy. These come in exquisite pastel colorings, delicate pinks, blues, lavenders, greens, and yellows on a white ground or a paler self-tone. They are made up with lace trims, edgings, and endings. Some of the smartest new skirts do not show hem shade, but also in having the flat bow to the instep. With the tailor suit, which may be ornate or plain, according to the taste of the wearer.

Morning Suits.

The morning suits for street wear will be severely plain, especially so in the linen suits, which are finished with a deep hem and stitching. Russet shoes will be a feature of the street attire, but they differ from those of former years, not only in being of a much darker shade, but also in having the flat bow to the instep. With the tailor suit, which may be ornate or plain, according to the taste of the wearer.

Ohoe Oil and Bruises.

In the treatment of contusions where there is extensive discoloration of the skin, if olive oil be freely applied without rubbing, the discoloration will quickly disappear. If the skin is broken, a little boric acid should be applied over the abrasion. A black eye thus treated can be rendered normal in a few hours, especially if the oil be applied warm.

TO BREAK THAT ANNOYING LITTLE HABIT OF BLUSHING

It Is a Disease That Can Be Cured by Systematic Methods.

Blushing is a disease that afflicts not only young girls, but if the habit is not controlled it may follow one, regardless of age, until she is an old woman. Blushing is much a matter of habit and, therefore, if those who suffer from it will determine to get the better of it they may eventually stop the crimson waves rushing to their faces, the mere effect of which makes her who is doing it so unhappy.

As a rule blushing is largely the result of self-consciousness, and the very first thing one who wishes to get over the trick must do is to cease thinking about herself. This sounds easy, I know, and to many seems most difficult, but a fact we learn with advancing years is that we are not in the public eye as much as we fancy, even among our family and friends, and many things we do and say are unobserved. The self-conscious person thinks that every movement is noted; the sooner she loses this unhappy form of egotism the better.

A curious thing about the blushing habit is that it demonstrates itself when the sufferer is doing her best not to give way to it. The more a person who blushes determines not to do it, the deeper grows the color, until she longs for a friendly corner in which to hide.

One form of self-consciousness is due to the great sensitiveness to the opinions of others. A shy person lightly criticised or made the center of observation immediately begins to blush furiously. One of the lessons that must be learned first if blushing is to be controlled is that though others may differ in opinion, and even if one is in error, it is usually a matter of absolute indifference. Opinion is a personal thing, and each person is entitled to his or her own if it is stated with toleration and consideration. Once this belief is instilled into shy persons they lose some of their self-consciousness and a step toward getting better of blushing has been taken.

A sensitive person is quite likely to have a poor opinion of herself. She is apt to think that she is the one who is wrong, she is not self-confident, and if called upon to take part in a discussion or whatever may be under way she is distressed and blushes deeply. This in itself is a pity, for without self-confidence life is a very unhappy thing at times, and the habit of blushing will be more or less constant. The shy person who makes mistakes could only remember that everyone commits them at times, and that none thinks the less of them in consequence. Much would be done in establishing self-confidence.

To set about working a systematic cure two things are necessary—plenty of open air exercise, and, even more important, frequent mingling with one's kind. Blushing is somewhat a matter of circulation, and the better this is made the less likely the heart will be to pump a flood to the face. Out of door athletics will also serve to make the nerves stronger, and almost all people who blush frequently are nervous.

Making a practice of going among strangers is torture at first, but frequent meeting with strangers brings with it, especially for a woman, a self-confidence and poise that will come in no other way. She learns unconsciously that she is merely one of a multitude, and that the roomful of people does not pause to listen simply because her voice is making itself heard in one place. She finds herself being treated with courtesy but not being stared at for any reason by those among whom she is mingling, and after a while she becomes a part of the crowd without thinking herself the most conspicuous person in it. Being spoken to unexpectedly will not make her jump or blush, a question will cease to cause her agony. Associating with her kind finds there are hundreds of others just like her or perhaps not quite so nice, and with the idea comes a sense of ease that develops normally with time, making blushing a thing of the past.

TO CLEAN RUGS

Choose a Windy Day to Beat the Rugs Before Putting Away for Season.

When cleaning rugs or carpets, manage, if possible, to do it on a windy day, when the high wind will blow away the dust pounded out and decrease the amount of labor that would be necessary on a quiet day.

This plan for cleaning, according to expert carpet cleaners, is the near the scientific way as can be managed at home.

If convenient to clean when the wind is blowing briskly hang the rugs and carpets on a line, top down, and beat them on the back with a broad flat rug beater. Try to bring the wind from the direction from which the wind comes, so that as soon as the dust leaves the front it is caught up in the gale and whisked away. When no dust is seen to leave the rugs place them back down on the ground or floor and brush the nap with a stiff broom. This done, sweep the rug over the front, leaving it only long enough to thoroughly cover every inch of the carpet, then sweep it off. If the rug is very soiled, the pose dust that is bound to remain despite the pounding and sweeping, and brightens the colors, may be removed by other means except scouring. Be sure not to leave wet bran on any spot longer than five minutes, or the desired freshness will be dingy instead. For if the wet bran is not swept off as soon as it collects the dust, then the dust that has been settled into the nap and the rug has a dingy look that is discouraging after all the work of cleaning.

Never shake a rug to get out the dust, for it ruins the binding and fringe, and after a few shakings the edges tear from the warp at the corners and not only spoil the appearance of the rug, but shorten the period of its usefulness.

After the cleaning rugs should be carefully looked over for breaks in the threads and in corners and under the rug, with linen carpet thread or wool, if necessary.

When grease spots are discovered on the rug the best plan is to send them at once to a carpet cleaner and have them properly scoured, for almost all home means leave a big black ring around the spot on which they have been rubbed, and they don't always take out the grease. If soap is used to take the effort to cleanse the spot the suds must be made with only the best toilet qualities and a little tepid water. Coarse laundry soaps are likely to fade the best of colors, and should never be used.

To remove an ink stain carefully cover the spot with milk, applying it generously, and then wash out both milk and stain with lukewarm water and ivory or castile soap suds. Apply both milk and water with a cloth or sponge.

In putting rugs away for the summer be sure to roll them right as they are always kept in stores, and stand on end to make sure nothing will be placed on top of them. Then wrap in paper and put in a dark, dry closet, to make sure moths will not be found in the nap when they are taken out again for use.

PLANTING DAHLIAS

A Suggestion for June—Late Planting Assures September Bloom.

Contrary to the general belief June or later is the time to plant dahlias, and as good results will be had by planting as late as July 1 as on the first of June, says the Garden Magazine. Many people blend all their energy to plant dahlias at the earliest moment after the danger of late frosts is past. This usually means from about the 15th to the 30th of May. Some few people try to get the roots planted even earlier. Many of the most successful growers defer planting to as late a date as possible for the reason that plants put into the ground early start into growth and are well advanced by the time the hot weather of July and August arrives. If this period is ordinarily hot, and the plants are on a heavy soil, the chances are that they will stop growing; and they never recover afterward. Very many disappointments in growing dahlias are due to planting too early.

If one has a special liking for dahlias it is well to make several plantings. The first about the middle of May, the second and third at intervals of one month each. From this system a succession of flowers will be had all the season from about July 15 till the early frosts cut down the tops. The dahlia is very sensitive to frost, and will not survive the first touch which usually comes about the end of September. Let his first book be a "play book." Decorate the cover fancifully—and print the name and that of the owner in ink. Allow him to exercise his taste and judgment in selecting the pictures.

Now take a tablet of good heavy paper, if possible ten inches in length by six in width. Unfasten the leaves and fold them in pairs crossways. Sew these inside a strong manila cover cut the same size. (The unlettered parts of a clean rug sack make good covers.) Putty little books containing ten pages are thus made, and if sewn with bright colored silk or worsted are made still more attractive.

Supply the child with smooth paste and a small brush and teach him to use them neatly. Show him the importance of placing the picture straight and exactly in the middle of the page. He knows more about playing than anything else; therefore let his first book be a "play book." Decorate the cover fancifully—and print the name and that of the owner in ink. Allow him to exercise his taste and judgment in selecting the pictures.



FOR DRESSY OCCASIONS.

The Neapolitan is the favored hat of the present season, inasmuch as it can be bent and trimmed into any and all shades. This one is Alice blue, its brim sharply turned on both sides and bound with velvet ribbon in self tone. The only adornment is a gorgeous white plume, gracefully arranged on top and falling over hair at back.

SCRAP BOOKS

Are a Valuable Lesson in Neatness to Young Children.

The primary school is not the only place nowadays where "busy work" is employed to keep hands and brains out of mischief. The wise mother knows that her little ones must be given something to do, and she catches at every device for employing the time, and also for training the intellect.

All children love to cut paper, and this fact is full of suggestions. Let all papers and old books containing pictures be carefully saved. Get the child a pair of small, blunt scissors and teach him to cut out pictures well, with margins and names preserved. This in itself is a valuable lesson in neatness, and the little pupil also learns to hoard up articles which in many homes are consigned to the waste basket. A shoe box will serve nicely as a receptacle for these pictures.

Now take a tablet of good heavy paper, if possible ten inches in length by six in width. Unfasten the leaves and fold them in pairs crossways. Sew these inside a strong manila cover cut the same size. (The unlettered parts of a clean rug sack make good covers.) Putty little books containing ten pages are thus made, and if sewn with bright colored silk or worsted are made still more attractive.

Supply the child with smooth paste and a small brush and teach him to use them neatly. Show him the importance of placing the picture straight and exactly in the middle of the page. He knows more about playing than anything else; therefore let his first book be a "play book." Decorate the cover fancifully—and print the name and that of the owner in ink. Allow him to exercise his taste and judgment in selecting the pictures.

ing the prettiest and most effective illustrations; talking them over as they are pasted in and afterward may incalculable many important lessons. Next a "work book" may be made of pictures showing children engaged in any occupation. Naturally follows a "rest book" and valuable lessons in importance of sleep and quiet. An "exercise book" may also be made. By this time the little worker has become quite proficient in classifying pictures. Let him make books illustrating the three kingdoms. Provide him with an old geography or two, and he will soon have little volumes illustrating occupations of men, queer people, queer habits, odd vehicles, bridges, etc. If he visits a menagerie or show he may make a book containing pictures of the animals he saw.

Dress "Don'ts."

Don't wear vertically striped material if you are tall.
Don't expect great bargains to turn out great savings.
Don't wear big sleeves and big hats if you are short.
Don't jump into your clothes and expect to look dressed.
Don't put coat before cut. Corded silk won't cover a poor fit.
Don't put all your allowance outside. A shabby petticoat kills the smartest gown.

Keeping Sandwiches Moist.

When preparing sandwiches for a large company it is sometimes necessary to make them several hours in advance of the serving. If a napkin is wrung out of hot water and wrapped around the sandwiches, which should then be placed in a cool room, they will keep as fresh and moist as though just spread.—Woman's Life.

THE WINNING STROKE

If more than ordinary skill in playing brings the honors of the game to the winning player, so exceptional merit in a remedy ensures the commendation of the well informed, and as a reasonable amount of outdoor life and recreation is conducive to the health and strength, so does a perfect laxative tend to one's improvement in cases of constipation, biliousness, headaches, etc. It is all important, however, in selecting a laxative, to choose one of known quality and excellence, like the ever pleasant Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., a laxative which sweetens and cleanses the system effectually, when a laxative is needed, without any unpleasant after effects, as it acts naturally and gently on the internal organs, simply assisting nature when nature needs assistance, without griping, irritating or debilitating the internal organs in any way, as it contains nothing of an objectionable or injurious nature. As the plants which are combined with the figs in the manufacture of Syrup of Figs are known to physicians to act most beneficially upon the system, the remedy has met with their general approval as a family laxative, a fact well worth considering in making purchases.

It is because of the fact that **SYRUP OF FIGS** is a remedy of known quality and excellence, and approved by physicians that has led to its use by so many millions of well informed people, who would not use any remedy of uncertain quality or inferior reputation. Every family should have a bottle of the genuine on hand at all times, to use when a laxative remedy is required. Please to remember that the genuine Syrup of Figs is for sale in bottles of one size only, by all reputable druggists, and that full name of the company—California Fig Syrup Co.—is plainly printed on the front of every package. Regular price, 60c per bottle.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

Louisville, Ky. San Francisco, Cal. New York, N.Y.

PETER GROGAN,
Credit for All Washington.

Open An
Account
With Us
And Get
The Fur-
niture On

CREDIT

No notes to sign, no interest, deferred payments. Parlor, Bed-room, and Dining room furniture; also Mattings, Gas Ranges, Refrigerators of guaranteed qualities at almost cash prices and on easy weekly or monthly payments, arranged to suit purchaser. 10% discount for cash with order or if account is closed within 30 days. 7½% discount if closed within 60 days and 5% if paid in 90 days.

PETER GROGAN,
817, 819, 821, 823 Seventh St.
Between K and L Sts.

THE KEY TO THE SITUATION!

DRUMS

Shoninger Baby Grand, in perfect condition; mahogany case. \$400
\$250 Briggs Upright, has only been used one season. \$300
A bargain. \$300
Containing within itself the wonderful Cecilian Piano Player; \$450 used but very little.
925 Pa. Ave. N. W.

IN USE FOR 20 YEARS

ELIXIR BABEK

For Malaria, Chills, and Fever.

A Washington Testimonial
Gentlemen: My little daughter, 10 years old, suffered nearly a year with chills and fever, most of the time under a doctor's care. I was very much discouraged about her. A friend recommended Elixir Babek, and from the time I commenced giving it to her she has never had a chill. It completely cured her. Very truly yours,
MRS. CYRUS HELMS,
302 E. St. N. E.

At all Druggists.
50c the bottle.

FREE! FREE! FREE! FREE!

Tooths Extracted
Free by our Pain-
less Method, when
other work is done.

Let a short time we will make a set of the Best Teeth, \$5.00.
25-K. Gold Crowns, \$3.00 and \$5.00.
Office hours, 9:30 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, from 10 to 2.
WASHINGTON DENTAL PARLORS,
N. E. Cor. 7th and E Sts. N. W., over Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co.'s Store.

Economical
Laundering **2c**

Collars or Cuffs

"Save the Pennies and the Dollars
will take care of themselves."

No better work at any price.

Manhattan Laundry.
1346 Florida Avenue.
Phone 3219

PLATINUM MINIATURES

Novel, attractive, and permanent
PORTRAITS reduced to \$3.00 per doz.
for the summer only.

Bachrach & Bro.'s Studio,
1331 F Street N. W.

Run Down?

Take Chippewa Indian Blood Cordial.
The finest blood purifier and spring tonic,
50c a bottle.

WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS
Ninth and E.

EDDY REFRIGERATORS

Save the food—save the ice—very moderately priced—none better at any price.

DULIN & MARTIN CO. 1214-1815

Painless

Extracting Free
When teeth
are ordered

Set of Teeth
Gold Crowns
Bridgework. **\$5.00**

Patton's Union Dental Parlors,
810 F Street N. W.
8 to 6—Sundays 10 to 2.

TIMES WANT ADS

BRING RESULTS